

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VI.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1887

NUMBER 307.

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Cleanses the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation. ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. R. S. KIDDER, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZEL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood diseases, also when a lady was anemic, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

Mrs. Wm. Byrnes, 2818 Mary St., New Orleans, La., writes: "Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines wrapper. Take no other. Made only by CROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Sponges, Soaps, Combs, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

My stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals is always complete. All at the lowest prices for retail goods. See prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD,
DRUGGIST.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,
Dentist,
Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

DR. W. S. MOORE,
DENTIST.
Office Second Street, over Runyon & Hocker's dry goods store. Nitrous-oxide gas administered in all cases.

T. H. SMITH,
DENTIST.
Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Canal Street.

G. M. WILLIAMS,
Dentist.
Office: Third street, west of Market, next door to Dr. James Shackelford's.

C. W. WARD,
DENTIST.
ZWEIGARTS BROS.

DR. W. H. ANDERSON,
(Sardin, Kentucky, Ky.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
Office at drug store. OGDEN.

JOHN CRANE,
—House, Sign and—

Ornamental Painter.
Graining, Gilding and Paper-hanging. All work neat and promptly executed. Office and shop, north side of Fourth between Market and Limestone streets. atilly

WALL & WORTHINGTON,
(GARRETT S. WALL,
J. L. WORTHINGTON)

Attorneys and Counselors at Law
Will practice in all courts in Mass. and adjoining counties, in the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. All collections given prompt attention. nov14da

S. J. DAUGHERTY,
—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS
Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see for themselves. Second street, Mayville.

ALLAN D. COLE,
LAWYER,
will practice in the courts of Marion and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to Collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Mayville, Ky.

REFUSING THEM GRAVES.

WHERE WILL THE EXECUTED ANARCHISTS BE BURIED?

The Directors of Waldheim Cemetery Discuss the Subject for Two Hours—The Conclusion Arrived at—Why the Anarchists were Strangled to Death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The directors of Waldheim cemetery met yesterday afternoon, to consider the disposal of the five dead anarchists. After a two hour discussion of the matter, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, By the board of directors of the Waldheim Cemetery company, that the corpse of no person who has been sentenced and executed by legal authority shall be allowed a burial place in the same cemetery, unless the lot wherein it is proposed to bury it shall have been owned by said deceased, or one of his near relatives by blood and the deed thereof recorded on the company's books prior to his sentence or execution. The board of directors may, by a majority vote of all the directors, grant exceptions from the foregoing, but its directions for the location of the proposed grave must be strictly obeyed."

Pursuant to this resolution a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the friends of the deceased looking to a location in the cemetery, should the friends decide to inter the remains in Waldheim.

Why All Were Strangled.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A singular, albeit, a plausible reason has been suggested by a physician explanatory of the fact that in the execution of Spies, Parsons, Engel and Fisher, the four condemned anarchists, not one of the necks of the conspirators was found to be dislocated. It was believed now, it would appear, that the conviction prevailed that the men would be permitted to speak a farewell from the scaffold, as in fact they did. The news was not, therefore, adjusted in the proper manner for the speedy execution of the men. The bailiffs in charge neglected to finally adjust the neck rope after each of the men had spoken, and had been left relaxed expressly to permit their words being clearly and distinctly heard.

Anarchist Revolution Snowed Under. FOND DU LAC, Wis., Nov. 18.—At the convention of the Union of Labor party of Wisconsin yesterday W. C. Baile, of Milwaukee, offered a resolution which set forth "That it is a poor commentary on American liberty to see any one condemned to death or life imprisonment for being a mere social reformer, as was the case of the Chicago anarchists," and "protesting against further interference on the part of public officers in curtailing our constitutional rights." The resolution was almost unanimously adopted, the convention not deeming it of a proper political nature to be endorsed.

New Jersey Anarchists.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 18.—There are about five hundred anarchists in this city, and the police are engaged in accurately locating them so as to be able to lay their hands on them promptly in case of trouble. The excise commissioners have withdrawn the license to hold Sunday meetings from the proprietor of the Anarchists' headquarters, the Arbeiter Zeitung, the Anarchists' organ in this city, in an editorial yesterday advised the authorities to prosecute and hang the leaders as the surest way of advancing the cause of Anarchy.

Switchmen and Brakemen Strike. HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 18.—Yesterday at 12 o'clock the switchmen employed in the Southern Pacific yards in this city went out on a strike, since which time the receiving of freight at the local depot and from connecting lines has been discontinued and all freight trains abandoned except through trains. All switch engines were ordered in the round house by the railroad officials and the three put out at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An order was issued to make up a train to go east. One of the road engines was ordered out and the train, consisting of five cars and a caboose, was coupled together by Trainmaster R. H. Innis. After the conductor had received train orders to leave, it was found that no brakemen were available.

An Unheard of Occurrence.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Mail today publishes an account of the escape of a Dartmouth college professor in this city. Some time ago a daughter of one of the prominent families at the Highlands became acquainted with the professor while visiting Lebanon, N. H. Since then he has visited her at her home in this city, and a few evenings since, while making his usual call, the couple were surprised by the entrance of the professor's wife. The usual scene followed, and the woman went off into hysterics, necessitating the sending for a physician. Efforts have been made to keep the matter from the public.

What Jesse Grant is Doing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The Transcontinental Development company was incorporated yesterday, to obtain various concessions from the government of Mexico for mining purposes, railroad building and lands for exploration, colonization, etc. Its capital stock is \$100,000. Jesse R. Grant, the son of the late General Grant, is one of the incorporators and directors. Jesse Grant is now in San Francisco.

Obj-cting to Locomotive Smoke.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Henry V. Bemis, proprietor of the Richelieu, began a suit yesterday in the superior court against the Illinois Central Railroad company to recover \$25,000 damages alleged to have been caused to his hotel and business by the smoke from defendants' locomotives.

Sweden's Queen Gone Daft.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The queen of Sweden has become insane, and is residing in strict seclusion at the beautiful castle of Uppsal. The queen is the aunt of the duchess of Albany, being a sister of the princess of Waldeck-Pyrmont and of the dowager princess of Wied.

Death of an Irish Patriot.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—John J. Breslin, the well known Irish patriot, died at his home 145 Canal street this morning from Bright's disease. He was fifty-four years old.

A L'KE CAPTAIN'S CRIME.

Indications That He Murdered His Mistress and Then Suicided.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 18.—Capt. A. H. Mills, a well known vessel man, was found dead at his home in Jefferson avenue last evening. It is believed he committed suicide, but there are some indications of foul play. Later a new complication was added to the Mills case by the finding of the dead body of Mrs. Anstin Rising, wife of the manager of Capt. Mills' tug line, in her bedroom in East Congress street, but a few blocks from the Mills residence. It has long been a matter of rumor that Capt. Mills was unduly familiar with his manager's wife.

Yesterday afternoon he telephoned to Mr. Rising that he wanted to see him about the tug and would meet him on the dock at 7 o'clock. This was about 4:30. Immediately afterwards the captain went to Mrs. Rising's residence. Shortly afterwards he was seen to rush out of the Rising residence and hasten towards home. About 8:30 Mr. Rising went home with a male companion and the two drank very freely of whiskey. Policeman Muldoon heard the noise looked through the blinds and saw Mr. Rising, after drinking, pick up a lamp and go into his wife's room. He came out immediately, and the two men, after taking another drink, went to Capt. Mills' residence.

Rising returned home about 10:30 and going into his wife's room for the first time, found her dead body. She lay on the bed with her head riddled with bullets and her blood and brains scattered over the floor and walls. He rushed out and shouted for help. Officer Muldoon came up and arrested Rising on suspicion of having killed his wife. Rising mortally had already set in, showing that she had been dead some hours.

It appears from the testimony of Capt. Stone, of the steam yacht Lella, that Mills had a quarrel with Mrs. Rising over some appointment which he professed to believe she had made with another man. Mills told Stone, whom he met on coming out of the house, that she would never keep the appointment, for he had torn her jacket up. The jacket was a valuable one and a present from Mills. It was found in the house last night torn in shreds. It would seem that Mills had killed his mistress and then gone home and shot himself.

Mrs. Rising's body has been taken to the morgue for an examination of the number and character of the wounds. Rising is confined in the police station, though the coroner believes him innocent of any knowledge of the crime.

San Antonio's Father's Murder.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Nov. 18.—George W. Russell, the largest cotton planter in this section, was fatally wounded Wednesday evening by a negro at Garland City, Ark., twenty miles east of here. Russell's young son, Kube, who witnessed the attack, ran to a neighboring store, and grabbing a shotgun discharged both barrels into the negro, killing him on the spot. Russell has since died.

The Crew Refused to Work.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 18.—A large full-rigged ship is anchored in a dangerous position near the chain lights, having probably been caught on a lee shore in a gale. The ship proves to be the Bridgewater, bound to St. John, N. B. Her crew refused to perform duty, and men from shore have contracted to take her out of her dangerous position.

Arensford's Trial.

SHOUB CITY, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The state began taking testimony in the Arensford case yesterday. Seven witnesses were examined, the testimony, in the main, being the same as deduced at the former trial. The chief counsel for Arensford says that Fitzsimmons, a witness, who saw Haddock fall, will swear that Leavitt, the variety theater manager, fired the shot that killed Haddock. Heretofore Fitzsimmons has stated that while he saw the pistol flash, and the murderer and his victim, he declined to name the man who did the shooting.

Refused to Be Arrested.

KNOXVILLE, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The sheriff of Marion county and the marshal of Pleasantville, went out to the residence of Lewis Reynolds, yesterday, a mile and a half southeast of Pleasantville, to arrest his son, John Reynolds, charged with forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses. The young man refused to be arrested, and drawing a pistol, shot himself in the forehead. He died instantly.

Thillman C. Justice Hanged.

QANTON, Ga., Nov. 18.—Thillman C. Justice was hanged at Hiram, Ga., at noon today, in the presence of about seven hundred people. Justice was an illicit distiller and was sentenced to death for the murder of James B. Goddard, who had informed upon him. Justice was aged thirty and Goddard seventy-five years.

Blown to Atoms by Natural Gas.

CAREY, O., Nov. 18.—Through carelessness last evening, the house occupied by Rev. Wright was blown to atoms. Explosion of natural gas. Nobody at home.

Hawaiian News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The steamer Belgic, which arrived from China and Japan yesterday, touched at Honolulu, and brings advice in regard to the opening of the Hawaiian legislature. King Kalakaua made a brief address in opening the session, in which he referred to needed reforms, and concluded as follows: "I take great pleasure in informing you that the treaty of reciprocity with the United States has been definitely extended for seven years, upon terms the same as those in the original treaty, with the addition of a clause granting to National vessels of the United States the exclusive privilege of entering Pearl river harbor, and establishing there coaling and repair stations. This has been done after mature consideration and interchange between my government and that of the United States of the interpretation of said clause, whereby it is agreed and understood it does not cede any territory or part with or impair any right of sovereignty or jurisdiction on the part of the Hawaiian Kingdom, and that such privilege is coterminous with the treaty. I regard this as one of the most important events of my reign, and sincerely believe it will re-establish the commercial progress and prosperity which began with the reciprocity treaty."

Carlisle and Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Ex-Speaker Carlisle has sounded the keynote of the administration's revenue reduction plan. It is for a compromise. He says: "The amount of the proposed reduction should not exceed \$70,000,000. In reaching this from forty-five to fifty millions should be taken from customs duty, by increasing the free list by adding raw materials and reduction on such articles as come in general use among the great masses of people. If this can be secured we should favor taking the tax off manufactured tobacco to the extent of \$30,000,000, leaving it on cigars and cigarettes. That, with reduction on customs, would make up the required sum. Unless the protectionists will concede this as a fair compromise, I will oppose taking any of the tax off tobacco."

In regard to the proposition to make a reduction on sugar to the amount of \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000, and on whisky to fifty or sixty cents a gallon, he is not disposed to agree to any change in the existing rates. He adds significantly: "The president and secretary desire that whatever is done in the way of tariff and revenue legislation should be done as speedily as possible, in order to relieve the treasury of its surplus and to prevent its further accumulation. There is complete harmony between the president, the secretary of the treasury and myself as to the proposed features of the reduction and the methods of accomplishing it."

Chamberlain and Tupper.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The British minister accompanied Messrs. Chamberlain and Tupper to the state department today, where they were formally presented to Secretary P. The remainder of the

REPORT OF THE TREASURY

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TREASURER JAMES W. HYATT.

The Receipts and Expenditures of the United States Government for the Past Year Compared with the Previous Year. Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Mr. James W. Hyatt, treasurer of the United States, shows that the revenues of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, were \$371,433,277, and the ordinary expenditures \$267,932,179, the surplus receipts available for the reduction of the public debt being \$103,471,097.

As compared with the previous year the receipts increased \$31,963,559, the expenditures \$5,449,041, and the surplus revenues \$26,514,518. There was an increase in every item of revenue, the largest being in the receipts for customs.

The largest increase in the expenditures was on account of Indians and pensions, and the largest decrease on account of interest on the public debt. The receipts of the postoffice department amounted to \$51,752,347 and the expenditures to \$53,583,835. The revenue, exclusive of deficiency appropriations, increased \$3,511,435 and the expenditures \$2,901,249. The amount drawn from the treasury to make good the deficiencies in the postal revenue was \$3,909,134, as against \$3,714,423 in 1886.

The operations of the year involve the redemption of \$127,911,910 in United States bonds, of which \$47,594,200 was on account of the sinking fund, the issue of nearly 600,000 drafts and checks, the redemption of upward of \$193,000,000 in United States paper currency and National bank notes, and the handling of \$192,000,000 in United States bonds deposited or withdrawn by National banks.

The shipments of legal tenders and silver certificates of small denominations, together with the increase in the circulation of silver coins, during the fiscal year ended September 30, amounted to upward of \$149,000,000, while in addition several millions of dollars in small gold coins have been drawn into circulation.

Under the provisions of the act of June 8, 1873, certificates of deposit amounting to \$34,900,000 were issued during the fiscal year for United States notes lodged in the treasury. The redemptions in the same period were \$43,591,000. There remained outstanding June 30, only \$9,620,000, which is the least amount shown at the end of any fiscal year since the issue began.

There were no gold certificates issued during the year. The redemptions amounted to \$4,657,423.

The silver certificates outstanding at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$145,443,150, an increase of nearly \$31,000,000 in twelve months. The amount in the treasury fell off in the same period from nearly \$98,000,000, to \$3,425,133, while the increase in the actual circulation was a little more than \$54,000,000.

The coinage of standard silver dollars for the fiscal year was \$33,316,331, an increase of \$3,377,926 over 1886. On October 31 the treasury held \$214,775,533, and there were \$62,540,025 in circulation.

Between June 30, 1886, and October 31, 1887, the fractional silver coin in the treasury decreased from \$24,904,691 to \$34,463,135, and the minor coin from \$377,814 to \$51,400.

Between the end of the fiscal year and October 31, the number of depository banks was increased from two hundred to two hundred and twenty. At the latter date the treasury held bonds of the market value of \$41,048,320, to secure \$31,767,476 of public moneys on deposit with these institutions, an increase of over \$9,000,000 in the market value of bonds held, and of a little more than \$3,000,000 in moneys secured for the period. The receipts of public funds by the banks during the year were \$128,483,769, making the aggregate from the beginning of the system little short of \$4,000,000,000. There was a decrease of \$34,308,000 during the year in bonds held to secure the circulation of National banks, leaving on deposit \$101,914,700, against which there was outstanding \$164,623,658 in National bank notes.

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Chamberlain and Tupper.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The British minister accompanied Messrs. Chamberlain and Tupper to the state department today, where they were formally presented to Secretary P. The remainder of the

day was spent in calls of ceremony upon other cabinet officers and officials. Tomorrow the British representatives will be introduced to the president, and on Monday a meeting will be held to arrange preliminaries and decide upon the forms of proceedings. It is probable that the proceedings will be conducted behind closed doors, in the presence only of six conferees and without other formality than reducing to writing such formal agreements as may be reached.

THE CZAR IN BERLIN.

Russia's Ruler Meets the German Emperor—Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The czar arrived here this morning and was met by the court officials appointed to receive him. He was received on his arrival at 10:40 this morning with great ceremony and display. A guard of honor, bearing the imperial colors, met him at the depot, and the Alexander regiment was drawn up in position along the Altonaer-Strasse. One company of guards with imperial colors and a company of the Alexander regiment, with its colors, were drawn up in front of the Russian embassy.

Prince Wladimir went to Wittenburg this morning, to meet the czar and escort him to Berlin. At the depot were the Royal Prussian princes, Count Von Moltke, numerous generals, and the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons. Prince William and the other royal princes and Count Von Moltke accompanied the czar, as he passed in front of the guard of honor at the depot. At 11 o'clock Emperor William left the palace and started for the Russian embassy, where many general officers and non-commissioned officers reported themselves to act as orderlies. Here the emperor dressed in the Russian uniform and wearing Russian orders, awaited the czar, who with Prince William, soon arrived in an open carriage, drawn by four horses.

Both were in the Russian uniform. The czarina and Princess William followed in another carriage, dense crowds lined the streets along the route and much enthusiasm was manifested. Upon arriving at the embassy, the czar was received by the guard of honor, which represented the three flags of Germany, Prussia and Russia. This reception was accorded him as colonel of the Alexander regiment. Emperor William greeted the czar upon his entering the embassy with the greatest cordiality, and welcomed him to Berlin. The czar said that he had intended to first visit the emperor, but that the latter had anticipated him.

Emperor William remained for about three-quarters of an hour at the Russian embassy and then amid the most enthusiastic cheering returned to the palace. Shortly afterwards the czar accompanied by General Werder, returned the emperor's visit. The czar remained for a half hour at the palace. He then returned to the Russian embassy where he was afterwards visited by the princes who are staying in Berlin. The czar is in excellent health. The children of the czar remained in the train at the depot during the ceremonies of the reception. After the interview was concluded the emperor appeared at the window of the palace and was wildly cheered by the populace.

His Health Slowly Improving.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Parnell writes today from Hastings to the Cable News office and says that his health is slowly but steadily improving. He says that he does not intend to speak during the recess, the physicians having advised him to avoid exposure to chills and all undue exertion. He is now staying at Hastings, where he says he intends wintering, unless severe weather compels his retirement to Egypt.

The Government's Action Illegal.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Gladstone writes a letter that is just published, in which he says that the shooting affray at Mitchellstown and the arrest of the Wilfred Blunt are not connected with the coercion law, and therefore the government's action in regard to these events are illegal.

Special Constables Hard to Get.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—There is thus far rather a poor response to Sir Charles Warren's appeal for special constables, and the work of enrolling proceeds slowly.

HERR MOST IN COURT.

A Day Fixed for His Trial and the Anarchist Released on Bond.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The court room of part one of the general sessions was crowded today with people who were curious to get a glimpse of the Anarchist leader, Herr Most. At 10:30 Most was taken from police headquarters by Inspector Byrne, and reached the court a little before 11 o'clock. His grizzled beard gave him a fierce look, and as he sat at the bar beside his counsel, Mr. Howe, he attracted considerable attention. Before the proceedings opened he had a vigorous discussion with his lawyer. Most appeared very unconcerned and appeared as though being tried for seditious utterances was an every day occurrence. Judge Cowing took his seat on the bench at 11 o'clock.

The proceedings were delayed somewhat by the tardiness of the district attorney. On his arrival he called the case of Most and asked that a day be set for his trial and that the bail be fixed at \$4,500. Most, he said, was convicted of the same offense once before, and was a persistent violator of the law. Most's counsel objected to such large bail and said that he thought \$500 sufficient. His client, he said, knew that proceedings had begun against him, and that he was liable to be arrested for his Saturday night utterances, yet he did not run away.

Judge Cowing thought that \$1,500 bail would be sufficient, at which figure bail was finally fixed. November 23 was fixed as the day for the trial of the case. A Mrs. Hoffman, residing at 82 East Seven street, who said her husband was a physician, went on the bond. She swore she was worth property to the value of \$21,000. To a reporter of the United Press she said that although her husband and herself had taken no active part in Anarchists' plots they were both heartily in sympathy with the doctrine advocated by them.

OAKLAND, Iowa, Nov. 18.—The neighborhood of Dennison is excited over the elopement of Mrs. Henry Bloomsdale, the wife of a prominent farmer, with a negro named Davidson, who was working for Mr. Bloomsdale. The woman was well connected and had all the comforts of life. She left three small children.

THE FINEST IN THE LAND! W. H. MEANS' \$3.00 SHOES, AT HONAN'S; TRY A PAIR.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,

Proprietors.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 19, 1887.

INDICATION—"For Ohio and Kentucky; fair weather, warmer on Sunday, followed by colder on Sunday."

SELF-RISING buckwheat, at Calboun's.

THAD F. MOORE, of Lexington, has removed to Dover.

For stylish dress goods and cloaks, call at D. Hunt & Son's.

THREE marriages will take place at Lewisburg at an early day.

A DOUBLE wedding will occur at Lewisburg next Wednesday or Thursday.

The Kentucky Central offers excursion rates from all points on Thanksgiving.

REV. FATHER O'NEAL, of Lexington, spent yesterday with friends in this city.

STOCKTON L. WOOD got home last evening from a business trip in Lewis County.

THERE were forty-two additions to the Versailles Christian Church during a late revival.

SCARLET fever prevails at Lexington, several deaths having occurred from the disease.

CHARLES W. B. HOLLIDAY has sold to M. C. Hutchison lot No. 147 in Chester, for \$75 cash.

ELDER J. S. KENDRICK, of Dallas, Texas, has accepted a call from the Winchester Christian Church.

THE corn shucks are backing the goose boys two to one on the wet winter proposition.—Bourbon News.

THERE will be no preaching at the Central Presbyterian Church to-morrow on account of the absence of Rev. Cecil.

REGULAR services will be held to-morrow in the M. E. Church, South. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. D. A. Beardsley.

DON'T hawk, blow, spit and disgust everybody with your offensive breath, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and end it.

B. F. WARNOCK, Deputy United States Marshal, was in town yesterday on official business. He returned to Covington this morning.

CLARENCE CAMPBELL has gone to Muncie, Ind., where he has secured a situation with the Kinnear Manufacturing Company.

At the closing sale of B. G. Bruce's thoroughbred horses at Lexington Thursday, nine head were sold for \$9,500, an average of about \$1,055.

A DISPATCH from Mt. Sterling says that there are eleven cases of typhoid fever in that place, caused by bad drinking water. Several have resulted fatally.

At Higginsport, Wm. Aultman has been held in the sum of \$300 for shooting and killing a negro several days ago. Aultman gave bail and was released.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO. are determined to sell their share of dry goods. They offer big bargains in cloaks, dress goods, carpets, &c. &c. See advertisement.

THE diamond spectacle being entirely free from any injurious substances, can be used equally well by day light or lamp light. For sale by Ballenger, the jeweler.

THE Carlisle correspondent of the Bourbon News says it is rumored that a young man of that city will wed a Maysville young lady sometime during the holidays.

SCOTT TRUSE, who is ill with typhoid fever at Helena, was reported better at last accounts. Mr. Truse was married to Miss Galtner, of that vicinity, a month or so ago.

THE trial of W. G. Montgomery for killing his sweetheart Miss Lona Kiltson, in Owen County, has been transferred to Frankfort on a change of venue. The case will be heard next February.

THE examining trial of Robert McCreary for killing William Schilling at Richmond, Ky., resulted in his discharge. McCreary, who is a son of Congressman McCreary, did the shooting in self-defense.

A WEDDING will take place next Wednesday at the home of Rev. D. A. Beardsley. The bride elect is a resident of this city, while the groom to be hails from another county. The names of the contracting parties have not been learned.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Spears, of Aberdeen, last Wednesday, Miss Amy Kinkle, of that place, was married to Mr. Conrad A. Beyerscherfer, of Ripley. Rev. George M. Fulton, pastor of the Aberdeen M. E. Church, officiated.

GREEN-BALDWIN TRAGEDY.

Comments on the Deplorable Affair.
Baldwin Buried—Green's Examining Trial.

The remains of Deputy Collector L. D. Baldwin, who was killed at Lexington Wednesday, were interred at Nicholasville yesterday. The funeral took place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The burial was with the honors of Oddfellowship, of which order the deceased was a member. Members of the order at Lexington attended in a body.

Mr. Green's trial was called Thursday in the City Court at Lexington, but was continued till to-day. The case will not be heard until Mr. Green is able to be present.

The Lexington Transcript says: "There are four bullet marks on the side of the Phoenix Hotel commemorative of the tragedy. One went through the heavy glass of the bar-room window, through the very tough wood of the shutter, dented in the corner of the cigar boxes, struck a bar-keeper on the hand who was looking out of the window and like to have scared him to death. Three others struck solidly on the brick, and chipped a piece out and the other two made but little impression on the exceedingly hard wall."

The Transcript adds: "The almost unanimous sentiment seems to be that Green was absolutely forced to do as he did, and the fact that he did not bear—being quite deaf—added to the fact that he evidently wanted to avoid a conflict made him refrain from violence much longer than men ordinarily do. He was repeatedly seen to protest against a conflict, and only resented it when it became evident that Baldwin intended to force it upon him."

The Daily Press says: "The strangest part of the whole occurrence is that the eye witnesses differ as to who fired the first shot. Some say that Green fired the first shot, and some are positive that Baldwin fired the first shot. Sheriff Moseley, of Jessamine County, says that Baldwin drew his pistol after he had been struck by Green in the face and forced back against the hotel. Green then fired at Baldwin, who staggered and started to fall before he fired. A Mr. Roberts testified that he saw Baldwin with his arm around Green's neck and trying to shoot, and that three shots were fired before he saw a pistol in Green's hand. Jno. Gordon, of Jessamine, testified that he saw Baldwin fire two shots before Green got his pistol out of his pocket. Mr. D. Kirkpatrick says he saw Green fire the first shot, and Baldwin fired his first shot as he was falling."

The Louisville Times, commenting on the tragedy, says editorially: "The grand jury of Jessamine County declared by indictment that there were reasonable grounds to believe that Lewis D. Baldwin was guilty of the very offense which Thomas M. Green afterward charged him in the columns of the Commercial-Gazette; but, instead of seeking vindication at the hands of a paid jury of his peers, Baldwin sought and received a pardon from Governor Knott, and being worsted in a contest with the pen, he appealed the Green case to the pistol, receiving therefrom a final and complete acquittal. "Though a relentless enemy, Colonel Green is an equally fast friend, and his declaration in this city a few days ago, that his work in the Jessamine election affair was purely professional, and that, therefore, he harbored no malice toward Colonel Baldwin, and desired no difficulty with him, was, doubtless, the exact truth."

The night after the shooting, a clerk at the B. & O. express office claimed he saw a third party—"a small man wearing a light overcoat"—shoot at Baldwin. The Enquirer correspondent says: "Other parties are mentioned who are said to have seen two men shooting at Baldwin. A turfman, who was attending the horse sale, says that if the two men had been left to themselves Baldwin would have given Green a bad beating, as he appeared to be gaining the upper hand, and was full of vim and strength. The turfman put it that he would not have put one dollar against one hundred dollars for Green's chances. He also stated that until the men were parted Green could not draw his pistol without danger of being instantly killed. The statement that more than two men were engaged in the shooting is strangely enough born out by the testimony. Green's pistol was a five-shooter. He shot out all the loads. Three bullets struck the brick wall of the Phoenix Hotel, against which Baldwin was standing. The marks are there to show it. A fourth went through the window of the Phoenix bar, leaving a nice round hole. Here are four shots accounted for. It is positively certain that two balls entered Baldwin's body in the region of the heart. Here are six shots. Who fired the odd shot?"

"Mr. Frank Woolley will swear that Green stood over Baldwin and fired down at him twice after he had been already mortally wounded. Every body

Hechinger & Co.'s Ad.

We have just five weeks in which to sell what Overcoats we have left on hand. We are going to clean them out! The same can be said of our Heavy Suits; they must go too. At the close of the season we will be able to say that our winter goods are sold out. Looking at this from an ordinary standpoint it would seem a Herculean task, as all know that we carry a tremendous stock of Clothing. Therefore to make this clean sweep, we will need the assistance of the public. To gain this assistance it will require something on our part, and which will be this:

Nowhere Will You be Able to Buy As Good Goods For as Little Money

as we will sell you from now until the first of January. You help to swell our sales; we will save you money. We want all to come in and look at and price our goods. We want to show you how cheap good Clothing can be bought.

HECHINGER & CO.,

Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, Oddfellows' Hall.

HOPPER & MURPHY,

The Reliable and Leading—

JEWELERS.

are now exhibiting the largest and most elegant line of Jewelry and suitable Holiday presents ever shown in our city, and in addition, to every dollar's worth of goods sold a ticket is given, which entitles you to a chance on a Diamond Ring valued at \$300. No fault on value, but hard to find elsewhere. No. 43 Second St. Lexington, Ky.

\$3 S:H:O:E

BEST IN THE WORLD!

SEAMLESS

Dongola Top, and every pair

Warranted.



CLOAKS.

We have just received an invoice of Wraps bought at the closing sale of an Eastern manufactory at about 50 cents on the dollar, and offer them at correspondingly low prices. Note a few of the drives:

Twenty-five New Markets at \$3.50, worth 6.50; twenty-five New Markets at 5.00, worth 10.00; twenty-five New Markets in Brown and Black, handsome goods, at 7.50, worth 15.00; fifteen Children's Sackie Cloaks at 1.00; twenty Havelocks at 1.50; twenty-five Ladies' Short Wraps at 4.00, worth 6.00.

BIG DRIVES IN DRESS GOODS!

thirty-eight-inch All Wool Tricots at 40 cents; thirty-eight-inch All Wool Serges 35 cents; elegant Cloth Suits, with Braided Panels, at 8.25, former price 12.50. UNDERWEAR—a magnificent stock at extremely low prices.

BROWNING & CO.,

No. 3 East Second St. Maysville.

This handsome line of solid silver case goods ever shown in this city can now be seen at Hopper & Murphy's. With every dollar's worth of goods bought you are given a ticket on the elegant combination ring and stand worth \$300.

In the County Court yesterday Annie Moran and others filed their petition for a division of the real estate of Benjamin Moran, deceased. The court appointed Thomas Brosnears, Rufus Robinson and Wm. C. Pelham commissioners to make the division.

The Superior Court has affirmed the case of Anxler against Captain Hefflin, of this city. The case was appealed from the Boyd Circuit Court, where a judgment for several hundred dollars was rendered against the defendant. The matter, we understand, has been settled long ago.

ALFRED GRAYSON, alias George, who was pardoned a few days ago by Governor Buckner, claims Brown County, Ohio, as his home. He was in for the third time and for life. He served his first term under a sentence received in the Circuit Court at this place for grand larceny.

At Falmouth Thomas Wainwright's heirs have recovered a judgement for \$9,000 damages against the Kentucky Central. Wainwright was a fireman and lost his life on the road.

"STANDING ROOM" will likely be in demand when "Eitz" Emmet appears at the opera house next Monday night. Nearly every seat down stairs and about half those in the balcony have been taken.

SERVICES at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and night as usual. The historical lectures will be continued by the pastor at night. Subject: "The First Organization of the Presbyterian Church in America."

The residence on the farm formerly occupied by Allen Browning, deceased, near Germantown, was burned about noon Thursday. The loss falls upon Squire L. H. Mannen, who recently purchased the property from the heirs of Browning. The house was occupied by Benjamin Thaxton, and caught from sparks blown from a fire in the yard, where some of the family were cooking food. The amount of the damage has not been learned.

**OVER A MILLION DOLLARS WORTH
OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.**

Latest From Tampa.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 18.—Only one case of yellow fever was reported at Tampa during the twenty-four hours ending last night. Two deaths were reported four miles from town. The sick are doing well.

got onto their game and made jerked venison of it.

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 1,000 bushels and up. Office Cooper's building Second St.

and will weigh given in all cases. I invite every body to give me a call and save money. I will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, &c., either in cash or trade. Don't fail to call.
1151-52 G. McARTNEY.